WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A compound according to formula (I)

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and the solvates, prodrugs, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein

Ar is an unsubstituted or substituted phenyl group, an unsubstituted or substituted 5-member

heteroaryl group, an unsubstituted or substituted 6-member heteroaryl group, an

unsubstituted or substituted 6,6-condensed ring aryl or heteroaryl group, an

unsubstituted or substituted 5,5-condensed ring heteroaryl group; an unsubstituted or

substituted 5,7-condensed ring aryl or heteroaryl group, or an unsubstituted or

substituted 6,5-condensed ring heteroaryl group; and

R is a C₁ to C₂₈ alkyl or heteroalkyl moiety containing a basic group having a pK_b of 12 or less or a quaternized nitrogen group.

- 1 2. A compound according to claim 1, wherein Ar is an unsubstituted or
- 2 substituted phenyl, imidazolyl, pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, furanyl, isothiazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl,
- 3 thiazolyl, furazanyl, 1,2,3-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,4-thiadiazolyl, 1,2,5-thiadiazolyl, 1,3,4-
- 4 thiadiazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2,4-triazolyl, 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,4-oxadiazolyl, thienyl,
- 5 pyridyl, pyrimidyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, triazinyl, naphthyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl,
- 6 benzothienyl, indolyl, or benzofuranyl group.

1 3. A compound according to claim 1, wherein Ar is selected from the

group consisting of

4. A compound according to claim 3, wherein Ar is

1 5. A compound according to claim 4, wherein R is

1 6. A compound according to claim 1, wherein R is

3 where R^1 and R^2 independently are C_1 to C_{16} alkyl or heteroalkyl moieties and may join

together to form, together with the nitrogen to which they are bound, a 5 to 7 member ring.

7. A compound according to claim 1, wherein R is selected from the

2 group consisting of

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$$S_{e}^{f}$$
 OH
 F
 S_{e}^{f}
 OH
 OH
 S_{e}^{f}
 OH
 OH
 OH
 OH
 OH
 OH

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- 8. A compound according to claim 1, having a minimum inhibitory
 concentration of 4 μg/mL or less against at least one of Staphylococcus aureus (ATCC
 27660), Streptococcus pneumoniae (ATCC 49619), and Enterococcus faecium (ATCC
 29212).
- 9. A method of treating a bacterial infection in a mammal, comprising administering to a patient in need of such treatment an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.
- 1 10. A method according to claim 7, wherein the bacterial infection is an 2 infection by drug resistant bacteria.
- 1 11. The use of a compound according to claim 1 for the preparation of a medicament for the treatment of a bacterial infection in a mammal.